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of subordinate clauses from a threefold point of view, that of use, form, and function; and the very full statements in regard to conditional clauses and the usages of indirect discourse. On the whole, the book is a very clear and simple presentation of the ordinary prose constructions, and the student who shall have worked through it faithfully will have laid a good foundation for future work in Latin.

WILLIAM F. TIBBETTS.

ERASMUS HALL HIGH SCHOOL, Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK LATIN CLUB

The last luncheon for the season of The New York Latin Club was held at The Gregorian, Saturday, April 29. For a spring meeting the gathering was a large one. The guest of honor was President M. Woolsey Stryker, of Hamilton College, who spoke on Synthesis. He touched but lightly upon the mechanics of our profession, but made a notable contribution to its dynamics. He decried the short-sighted view which regards education as a mere agglomeration of facts; for knowledge is touch and wisdom is grasp. Related facts which illustrate great unifying principles are the true objects of study. Modern educators busy themselves too much with the short cross threads of human interests and too little with the long threads of human destiny. A dictionary is not literature. Unrelated facts are only gossip. The two sides of life's parenthesis are source and purpose, and no subject is of value unless studied from the view-points of whence? and wherefore? Great synthetic ideas are expressed in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Analysis pulls the string out of the pearls.

Ere closing Dr. Stryker paid a high tribute to the educational value of classical study, and said that, in his opinion, the A.B. degree should be given only to candidates offering Greek, and that, with his consent, it would never be otherwise bestowed. He characterized the present reaction against classical studies in our schools as a passing epidemic, a sort of rash. In his judgment no teacher of Latin was properly equipped without a knowledge of Greek.

In his experience, he continued, the preparation of candidates for college was best in Greek, second best in algebra, equally indifferent in Latin and German, and poorest in French. Though only one third of the students in Hamilton College study Greek, fully four fifths of all the prizes and honors go to them. The great weakness in the candidates' preparation in Latin is their ignorance of grammar. A knowledge of this is so essential that in the near future it is to be made a *sine qua non* for entrance into Hamilton College. In the business session which followed this address the officers for the current year were all re-elected. Professor Knapp, chairman of the Committee on First Year Latin, reported progress. The club passed a vote of thanks

to Dr. Wm. F. Tibbetts, Treasurer, for his valuable services, and a resolution of sympathy with Professor Sidney G. Ashmore of Union College in his illness and enforced absence from our meetings the present year.

ANNA P. MACVAY, Censor.

WADLIGH HIGH SCHOOL, New York City.

NOTE ON AENEID 3.329

me famulo famulamque Heleno transmisit habendam.

I fail to see that our school editions call attention to the fine ethos of this line.

To Aeneas's sympathetic question, couched in the most courteous language—he even masks the *con-cubinatus* of Andromache with the words "*Pyrrhi conubia*"—the Trojan princess replies in a feeling of deepest disgrace (cf. *deiecit voltum et demissa voce locuta est* 320), praising the fate of Polyxena, who was allowed to die a *virgo*. For to her the married state had brought nothing but woe, as widow of Hector (cf. the complaint in Il. 6. 407 ff.) and as *paelex* of Pyrrhus. Thus the quoted words express the depth of her disgrace. "Even from the state of *paelex* was I degraded, when my master gave me in *contubernium* to one of his slaves". Wallon in his *Histoire de L'Esclavage*, according to W. W. Fowler, *Social Life at Rome*, 208, 1, who seems to approve, "has noted that Virgil alone shows in this passage a feeling of tenderness for the lot of the captive, but only for a princess and a mythical princess". But I cannot see this tone in his line.

The understanding is perhaps much better gained from a Jewish story, told to this day in the liturgy of the Ninth of Ab. Two Romans had purchased a Jewish slave each, of surpassing beauty, one a youth, the other a maiden. They agree on establishing a *contubernium* between the two. The slaves, however, pass their first night apart, each lamenting the fate that compels him, the son (daughter) of the High Priest, to marry a slave. In the morning brother and sister recognize each other and expire in their embrace.

ERNST RIESS.

To the list of books for sight reading in Latin given in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 4.127 some additions should be made. Miss Susan Braley Franklin and Miss Ella Catherine Greene published several years ago *Selections from Latin Prose Authors for Sight Reading* (American Book Co.). In 1897 Professor B. L. D'Ooge published *Easy Latin for Sight Reading* (Ginn and Co.). Both books are good, with a wide range of easy selections. Doubtless other books not known to me are well worth naming; I shall be grateful to any one who will send me titles of books not included in this notice and that at 4.127.

C. K.

On April 22, the women students of Greek in Randolph-Macon College, at Richmond, Virginia, presented in the original the *Medea* of Euripides. This is the third time that a Greek play has been given in the original at this College; the plays previously presented were the *Alcestis* and the *Antigone* (see THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 3.215).